

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION
FOR MAY AND JUNE:

1,250,000.

A MILLION AND A QUARTER A DAY.

LARGEST ON EARTH!

An Instructive Table of Comparative Daily Circulation of the Leading Newspapers of the World.

New York Journal.....	1,250,000
Paris Petit Journal.....	1,000,000
London Daily Mail.....	525,000
London Daily Telegraph.....	250,000
London Standard.....	250,000
London Chronicle.....	200,000
London Daily News.....	200,000
London Times.....	40,000

NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

WEATHER.

The Local Weather Bureau's prediction for New York City and vicinity is as follows: Generally fair, and stationary temperature; northwesterly winds.
For New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut: Fair, with northeasterly winds.
The highest temperature yesterday was 74 degrees, at 11:30 a. m.
The lowest temperature yesterday was 61 degrees, at 3:30 a. m.



NO. 5,713.

Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.—NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.—14 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT In Greater New York; Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HOBSON TELLS OF HIS LIFE IN SANTIAGO. HE THINKS THE CITY WILL SURRENDER



**RICHMOND
PEARSON
HOBSON.**



DANIEL MONTAGUE



J.C. MURPHY



GEORGE F. PHILLIPS



OSBORN DEIGNAN



FRANCIS KELLY



RANDOLPH CLAUSEN



GEORGE CHARETTE

From Prison Hobson Cheered
the American Charge Up
San Juan Hill.

He Says Pando Is Not at San-
tiago, and That We Can
Take the City.

Would Like Nothing Better
Than to Pilot Our Fleet
Into the Harbor.

His Information Is Likely to
Cause an Immediate At-
tack on the City.

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Special Cable to the New York Journal.

Juragua, Cuba, July 7.—Lieutenant Hobson and the seven

other Merrimac heroes are back in their places on the flagship New York. Their exchange was effected yesterday. They are none the worse for their desperate experiment and their term in Spanish prison, and their return to the American lines was an occasion of greater enthusiasm than has ever been witnessed in this vicinity, and there has been no lack of cheering around Santiago either of late.

Siboney, July 7.—Lieutenant Hobson, back on his own ship, is full of information about Santiago. He says that while he was in prison he was treated with respect and consideration, and by sending for General Linares could always get anything he required.

From his position in the city he watched the battle of the 1st of July. He saw the gallant charge of the Rough Riders and the colored troops of the Tenth Cavalry up San Juan Hill, and said to himself that none but American troops would make such a fight.

Only 4,000 Soldiers in Santiago.

Lieutenant Hobson is sure there are only about 4,000 soldiers in Santiago. They are, he says, dispirited and will be glad to quit.

Their officers, however, are bound to fight on in order to satisfy Madrid. Hobson prophesies that a few days of fierce resistance is the limit, even of the officers, and that they, too, will soon be willing to give it up.

Hobson believes the American fleet can go into the harbor without great danger. He instances the fact that the Merrimac ran nearly all of the defenses without injury.

Hobson Wants to Go Into the Harbor Again.

There is that in his conversation that indicates that he would rather have an assignment to take in a battle ship than any other service that the country could ask of him.

He believes that the time to strike a blow is now.

Hobson and his men all say that the Spaniards are demoralized. Their regiments were fearfully shot up in the fighting, and would not face another charge with the same persistence.

Most important of all, they say Pando has not yet arrived in Santiago. They agree with the prisoners and Cuban refugees that the Spanish army and the civil authorities of Santiago are at outs.

Santiago Wants to Surrender.

The civil government is anxious to surrender, realizing that to expose the city to bombardment will cause tremendous damage, and will not change the result in any way.

General Linares, with his reputation as a fighting officer to sustain, insists on defending the city to the last.

The officers of the army and the American fleet believe that the information Hobson brings will result in a change of plan, and that Santiago will be taken at once.

Admiral Sampson is now conferring with the young officer, and it would surprise nobody here if the fleet, with Hobson for pilot, charged right into Santiago harbor to-morrow.

Both Sides Strengthen Their Positions.

The two days' truce has been utilized by both sides to strengthen their positions.

The Americans are digging trenches, making bomb proofs along the whole line, and bringing cannon—from the rear.

Eight mortars were brought up to the firing line to-day. There are sixteen still to come.

Lines on El Paso Hill have been divided and part of the

WATSON GETS ORDERS TO SAIL AT ONCE.

With Big Battle Ships and Fast
Cruisers He Will Carry the
War to Spain.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary Long, of the navy, cabled Commodore Watson, this afternoon, orders to detach his squadron at once from Admiral Sampson's fleet and proceed to the Canaries.

These islands are to be seized, a base of supplies established and then Commodore Watson is to descend upon the Spanish coast.

This order verifies the exclusive information published in the Journal this morning that the Eastern squadron would sail immediately after the conference between Admiral Sampson and General Shafter.

The inhabitants of Spain are to be given an object lesson.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RECEIVES THE FLAG SENT HIM BY THE JOURNAL.

By Douglas White.

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Special Cable to the New York Journal.

On Board the Cruiser Charleston, Off Cavite, July 5, Via Hong Kong,

July 7.—The beautiful flag which the New York Journal sent to Admiral Dewey is now on the Admiral's flagship, the Olympia. I went on board the Olympia yesterday and presented the Admiral with the flag. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the Journal's gift.

There is no prospect of any action by Americans before the next transport fleet arrives. The land attack by the army will be difficult. Rains have overflowed the rice fields, leaving only narrow roads in bad condition. The insurgents have cut the water supply, but the heavy rains filled the cisterns and prevent a water famine.

The insurgents are making slight gains and are taking some prisoners. Aguinaldo now has more than seven thousand men under arms between Cavite and Manila. Thousands of others are unequipped, but are anxious to fight. They positively cannot take the city without the assistance of the fleet.

There was a heavy engagement north of the city the afternoon of July 3; the Spanish were repulsed. A small storehouse was blown up.

Residents of Manila still expect a Spanish fleet. The Spaniards are giving most attention to the insurgent lines back of the city, simply keeping guard on the latter front.